### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

### Claims 1-18 (canceled)

Claim 19 (previously presented): An isopentylcarboxanilide of formula (I)

#### in which

L represents

$$R^2$$

where the bond labelled with \* is attached to the amide nitrogen atom, and the bond labelled with # is attached to the alkyl side chain.

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl,

R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, or trifluoromethyl,

R<sup>3</sup> represents halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, and

A represents

(1) a radical of formula (A1)

in which

represents hydrogen, hydroxyl, formyl, cyano, halogen, nitro,  $C_1\text{-}C_4\text{-}alkyl,\ C_1\text{-}C_4\text{-}alkoxy,\ C_1\text{-}C_4\text{-}alkylthio,\ or\ C_3\text{-}C_6\text{-}cycloalkyl;\ or\ represents\ C_1\text{-}C_4\text{-}haloalkyl,\ C_1\text{-}C_4\text{-}haloalkoxy,\ or\ C_1\text{-}C_4\text{-}}$ 

CS8772 - 2 -

haloalkylthio having in each case 1 to 5 halogen atoms; or represents a minocarbonyl or aminocarbonyl-C $_1$ -C $_4$ -alkyl,

$$\begin{split} R^{11} & \text{ represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, } C_{1^{+}}C_{4^{-}}\text{alkyl, } C_{1^{+}}C_{4^{-}}\text{alkoxy,} \\ & \text{ or } C_{1^{+}}C_{4^{-}}\text{alkylthio; or represents } C_{1^{+}}C_{4^{-}}\text{haloalkyl or } C_{1^{+}}C_{4^{-}}\\ & \text{ haloalkylthio having in each case 1 to 5 halogen atoms, and} \\ R^{12} & \text{ represents hydrogen, } C_{1^{+}}C_{4^{-}}\text{alkyl, hydroxy-}C_{1^{+}}C_{4^{-}}\text{alkyl, } C_{2^{+}}C_{6^{-}}\\ & \text{ alkenyl, } C_{3^{+}}C_{8^{-}}\text{ cycloalkyl, } C_{1^{+}}C_{4^{-}}\text{alkylthio-}C_{1^{+}}C_{4^{-}}\text{alkyl, } \text{ or } C_{1^{+}}C_{4^{-}} \end{split}$$

represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 5 halogen atoms; or represents phenyl,

with the proviso that  $\mathsf{R}^{10}$  does not represent iodine if  $\mathsf{R}^{11}$  represents hydrogen, and

with the proviso that R<sup>10</sup> does not represent trifluoromethyl or difluoromethyl if R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> represent hydrogen and R<sup>12</sup> represents methyl.

or

(2) a radical of formula (A2)

in which

 $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  independently of one another represent hydrogen,  $\mbox{halogen,} \ C_1\text{-}C_4\text{-haloalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen} \\ \mbox{atoms, and}$ 

R<sup>15</sup> represents halogen, cyano, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; or represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 halogen atoms.

or

(3) a radical of formula (A3)

in which

R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen,

halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, and

 $R^{18}$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

or

(4) a radical of formula (A4)

in which

R<sup>19</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl; or represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkylthio having in each case 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

or

(10) a radical of formula (A10)

in which

R<sup>27</sup> and R<sup>28</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen,

halogen, amino, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, and

R<sup>29</sup> represents halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms,

or

(11) a radical of formula (A11)

in which

R<sup>30</sup> represents hydrogen, halogen, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, and

 $\mathsf{R}^{31}$  represents halogen, hydroxyl,  $\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_4\text{-}alkyl, \, \mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_4\text{-}alkoxy, \, or}$   $\mathsf{C}_3\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6\text{-}cycloalkyl; \, or \, \text{represents} \, \, \mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_4\text{-}haloalkyl \, or \, \, \mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_4\text{-}}$  haloalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 halogen atoms, with the proviso that  $\mathsf{R}^{31}$  does not represent trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl or methyl if  $\mathsf{R}^3$  represents hydrogen and  $\mathsf{R}^{30}$  represents methyl.

or

### (12) a radical of formula (A12)

in which

 $\mbox{R}^{32}$  represents hydrogen, halogen, amino,  $\mbox{C}_1\text{-}\mbox{C}_4\text{-}$ alkylamino,  $\mbox{di}(\mbox{C}_1\text{-}\mbox{C}_4\text{-}$ alkyl)amino, cyano,  $\mbox{C}_1\text{-}\mbox{C}_4\text{-}$ alkyl, or  $\mbox{C}_1\text{-}\mbox{C}_4\text{-}$ haloalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms, and

R<sup>33</sup> represents halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl having 1 to 5 halogen atoms.

Claim 20 (previously presented): An isopentylcarboxanilide of formula (I) according to Claim 19 in which

## L represents

$$R^2$$

where the bond labelled with \* is attached to the amide nitrogen atom, and the bond labelled with # is attached to the alkyl side chain,

 $R^1$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,

 ${\sf R}^2 \qquad \text{represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, or trifluoromethyl,} \\$ 

 $\mathsf{R}^3$  represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine,  $\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6\text{-}$ alkyl, or  $\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_6\text{-}$ haloalkyl having 1 to 13 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms, and

CS8772 - 5 -

#### A represents

(1) a radical of formula (A1)

in which

R<sup>10</sup> represents hydrogen, hydroxyl, formyl, cyano, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylthio, ethylthio, or cyclopropyl; represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms; represents trifluoromethylthio, difluoromethylthio, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylmethyl, or aminocarbonylethyl,

R<sup>11</sup> represents hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, methylthio, ethylthio, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine. and/or bromine atoms, and

R<sup>12</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms, hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, or phenyl.

with the proviso that R<sup>10</sup> does not represent iodine if R<sup>11</sup> represents hydrogen and

with the proviso that R<sup>10</sup> does not represent trifluoromethyl or difluoromethyl if R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> represent hydrogen and R<sup>12</sup> represents methyl.

or

(2) a radical of formula (A2)

in which

R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms, and

R<sup>15</sup> represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, methyl, or ethyl; or represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy having in each case 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms.

or

# (3) a radical of formula (A3)

in which

R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms, and

R<sup>18</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms.

or

## (4) a radical of formula (A4)

in which  $R^{19}$  represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, hydroxyl, cyano, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl; or represents  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkylthio having in each case 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms.

or

# (10) a radical of formula (A10)

in which

 $\mathsf{R}^{28}$  and  $\mathsf{R}^{28}$  independently of one another represent hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, amino, nitro, methyl, ethyl, or  $C_1\text{-}C_2\text{-}haloalkyl$  having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms, and  $\mathsf{R}^{29} \qquad \text{represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, or $C_1\text{-}C_2\text{-}$}$ 

haloalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms.

or

## (11) a radical of formula (A11)

$$R^{30}$$
 (A11),

in which

 $R^{30}$  represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, amino,  $C_1\text{-}C_4\text{-}$  alkylamino, di( $C_1\text{-}C_4\text{-}$ alkyl)amino, cyano, methyl, ethyl, or  $C_1\text{-}C_2\text{-}$  haloalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms, and

R<sup>31</sup> represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxyl, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, or cyclopropyl; or represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms.

with the proviso that  $\rm R^{31}$  does not represent trifluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, or methyl if  $\rm R^{3}$  represents hydrogen and  $\rm R^{30}$  represents methyl,

or

## (12) a radical of formula (A12)

in which

 $\mathsf{R}^{32}$  represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, amino,  $\mathsf{C}_1\text{-}\mathsf{C}_4\text{-}$  alkylamino, di(C1-C4-alkyl)amino, cyano, methyl, ethyl, or C1-C2-haloalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms, and

R<sup>33</sup> represents fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl having 1 to 5 fluorine, chlorine, and/or bromine atoms.

Claims 21-22 (canceled)

Claim 23 (previously presented): An isopentylcarboxanilide of formula (I) according to Claim 19 in which  $R^1$  represents hydrogen, formyl, or  $-C(=0)C(=0)R^4$ , where  $R^4$  is as defined in Claim 19.

Claim 24 (previously presented): An isopentylcarboxanilide of formula (I) according to Claim 19 in which A represents A1.

Claims 25-27

Claim 28 (previously presented): A composition for controlling phytopathogenic fungi comprising one or more isopentylcarboxanilides of formula (I) according to Claim 19 and one or more extenders and/or surfactants

Claim 29 (withdrawn): A method for controlling unwanted microorganisms comprising applying an effective amount of an isopentylcarboxanilide of formula (I) according to Claim 19 to the microorganisms and/or their habitat.

Claims 30-35 (canceled)

CS8772 - 9 -